AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2003 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 10, 2003

SENATE BILL

No. 145

Introduced by Senator Alpert

February 6, 2003

An act to amend Section Sections 56505, 56505.1, and 56506 of the Education Code, relating to special education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 145, as amended, Alpert. Special education: due process rights. Existing law enumerates the due process hearing rights that extend to a special education pupil and the parent, including the right to obtain an independent educational assessment.

Existing law also enumerates the requirements for a state hearing, including the requirement that the state hearing be conducted by a person knowledgeable in the laws of special education, and sets forth the authority of the hearing officer.

This bill would further require that the state hearing be conducted by a full-time employee of a specified organization who spends at least 90% of his or her working hours on special education disputes. The bill would require that the decision of the hearing officer be subject to review by a senior or supervising hearing officer. The bill would further authorize the hearing officer to set a reasonable time limit for the hearing, as specified.

This bill, in addition, would require a local educational agency to allow an independent educational assessment to be conducted, including the observation by an independent assessor provide that if a local educational agency observed the pupil in conducting its

SB 145 **- 2 —**

evaluation, or if its assessment procedures make it permissible to have in-class observation of a pupil, an equivalent opportunity applies to an independent educational assessment of the pupil in the pupil's current or proposed educational placement, regardless of whether the assessment is initiated before or after the filing of a due process hearing proceeding. To the extent school districts would be required to allow schoolsite access to independent assessors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 56506 of the Education Code is

4

- SECTION 1. Section 56505 of the Education Code is 2 3 amended to read:
 - 56505. (a) The state hearing shall be conducted in accordance with regulations adopted by the board.
- (b) The hearing shall be held at a time and place reasonably 6 convenient to the parent or guardian and the pupil. 7
- (c) The hearing shall be conducted by a person knowledgeable 8
- in the laws governing special education and administrative
- hearings pursuant to Section 56504.5. The hearing officer shall

__ 3 __ SB 145

encourage the parties to a hearing to consider the option of mediation as an alternative to a hearing.

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

- (1) As used in this chapter, "special education hearing officer" means a full-time employee of an organization described in Section 56504.5 who spends at least 90 percent of his or her working hours on special education disputes. To ensure the quality of the decisions rendered by these hearing officers, each decision rendered by a hearing officer shall be reviewed by a senior or supervising hearing officer, prior to the issuance of the decision. This review shall provide the hearing officer with information concerning the extent to which the decision rendered complies with the law and prior decisions, the adequacy of the reasoning in the decision, and the extent to which there is support for the finding of facts and conclusions of law.
- (2) The review by the senior or supervising hearing officer may not interfere with the independence of the hearing officer to render the final decision that he or she deems appropriate for the case.
- (d) Pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 300.514 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, during the pendency of the hearing proceedings, including the actual state level hearing, or judicial proceeding regarding a due process hearing, the pupil shall remain in his or her present placement, except as provided in Section 300.526 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, unless the public agency and the parent or guardian agree otherwise. A pupil applying for initial admission to a public school shall, with the consent of his or her parent or guardian, be placed in the public school program until all proceedings have been completed. As provided in subsection (c) of Section 300.514 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, if the decision of a hearing officer in a due process hearing or a state review official in an administrative appeal agrees with the pupil's parent or guardian that a change of placement is appropriate, that placement must shall be treated as an agreement between the state or local agency and the parent or guardian.
- (e) Any party to the hearing held pursuant to this section shall be afforded the following rights consistent with state and federal statutes and regulations:
- (1) The right to be accompanied and advised by counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training relating to the problems of individuals with exceptional needs.

SB 145 **—4—**

1 2

3

4

5

6

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

(2) The right to present evidence, written arguments, and oral arguments.

- (3) The right to confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses.
- (4) The right to a written, or, at the option of the parents or guardians, electronic verbatim record of the hearing.
- (5) The right to written, or, at the option of the parent or guardian, electronic findings of fact and decisions. The record of the hearing and the findings of fact and decisions shall be provided at no cost to parents or guardians in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 300.509 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The findings and decisions shall be made available to the public after any personally identifiable information has been deleted consistent with the confidentiality requirements of subsection (c) of Section 1417 of Title 20 of the United States Code and shall also be transmitted to the Advisory Commission on Special Education pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (h) of Section 1415 of Title 20 of the United States Code.
- (6) The right to be informed by the other parties to the hearing, at least 10 days prior to the hearing, as to what those parties believe are the issues to be decided at the hearing and their proposed resolution of those issues. Upon the request of a parent who is not represented by an attorney, the agency responsible for conducting hearings shall provide a mediator to assist the parent in identifying the issues and the proposed resolution of the issues.
- (7) The right to receive from other parties to the hearing, at least five business days prior to the hearing, a copy of all documents and a list of all witnesses and their general area of testimony that the parties intend to present at the hearing. Included in the material to be disclosed to all parties at least five business days prior to a hearing shall be all assessments completed by that date and recommendations based on the assessments that the parties intend to use at the hearing.
- (8) The right, pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 300.509 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to prohibit the introduction of any evidence at the hearing that has not been disclosed to that party at least five business days before the hearing.

__ 5 __ SB 145

(f) The hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be completed and a written, reasoned decision mailed to all parties to the hearing within 45 days from the receipt by the superintendent of the request for a hearing. Either party to the hearing may request the hearing officer to grant an extension. The extension shall be granted upon a showing of good cause. Any extension shall extend the time for rendering a final administrative decision for a period only equal to the length of the extension.

- (g) The hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be the final administrative determination and binding on all parties.
- (h) In decisions relating to the placement of individuals with exceptional needs, the person conducting the state hearing shall consider cost, in addition to all other factors that are considered.
- (i) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude a party aggrieved by the findings and decisions in a hearing under this section from exercising the right to appeal the decision to a state court of competent jurisdiction. An aggrieved party may also exercise the right to bring a civil action in a district court of the United States without regard to the amount in controversy, pursuant to Section 300.512 of the Code of Federal Regulations. An appeal shall be made within 90 days of receipt of the hearing decision. During the pendency of any administrative or judicial proceeding conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 56500), unless the public education agency and the parents of the child agree otherwise, the child involved in the hearing shall remain in his or her present educational placement. Any action brought under this subdivision shall adhere to the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 300.512 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (j) Any request for a due process hearing arising under subdivision (a) of Section 56501 shall be filed within three years from the date the party initiating the request knew or had reason to know of the facts underlying the basis for the request.
- SEC. 2. Section 56505.1 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 56505.1. The hearing officer may do any of the following during the hearing:
- 37 (a) Question a witness on the record prior to any of the parties doing so.

SB 145 — 6 —

 (b) With the consent of both parties to the hearing, request that conflicting experts discuss an issue or issues with each other while on the record.

- (c) Visit the proposed placement site or sites when the physical attributes of the site or sites are at issue.
- (d) Call a witness to testify at the hearing if all parties to the hearing consent to the witness giving testimony or the hearing is continued for at least five days after the witness is identified and before the witness testifies.
- (e) Order that an impartial assessment of the pupil be conducted for purposes of the hearing and continue the hearing until the assessment has been completed. The cost of any assessment ordered under this subdivision shall be included in the contract between the department and the organization or entity conducting the hearing.
- (f) Bar introduction of any documents or the testimony of any witnesses not disclosed to the hearing officer at least five business days prior to the hearing and bar introduction of any documents or the testimony of any witnesses at the hearing without the consent of the other party not disclosed to the parties at least five business days prior to the hearing pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (e) of Section 56505.
- (g) In decisions relating to the provision of related services by other public agencies, the hearing officer may call as witnesses independent medical specialists qualified to present evidence in the area of the pupil's medical disability. The cost for any witness called to testify under this subdivision shall be included in the contract between the department and the organization or entity conducting the hearing.
- (h) Set a reasonable limit on the length of the hearing after consideration of all of the following:
 - (1) The issues to be heard.
 - (2) The complexity of the facts to be proven.
- (3) The ability of the parties and their representatives, if any, to present their respective cases.
- (4) The estimate of the parties as to the time needed to present their respective cases.
- 38 SEC. 3. Section 56506 of the Education Code is amended to 39 read:

__ 7 __ SB 145

56506. In addition to the due process hearing rights enumerated in subdivision (b) of Section 56501, the following due process rights extend to the pupil and the parent:

- (a) Written notice to the parent of his or her rights in language easily understood by the general public and in the primary language of the parent or other mode of communication used by the parent, unless to do so is clearly not feasible. The written notice of rights shall include, but not be limited to, those prescribed by Section 56341.
- (b) The right to initiate a referral of a child for special education services pursuant to Section 56303.
- (c) The right to obtain an independent educational assessment pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 56329. A local educational agency shall allow an independent educational assessment to be conducted pursuant to Section 56329, including the observation by an independent assessor of the pupil If a local educational agency observed the pupil in conducting its evaluation, or if its assessment procedures make it permissible to have in class observation of a pupil, an equivalent opportunity shall apply to an independent educational assessment of the pupil in the pupil's current or proposed educational placement and setting, regardless of whether the independent educational assessment is initiated before or after the filing of a due process hearing proceeding.
- (d) The right to participate in the development of the individualized education program and to be informed of the availability under state and federal law of free appropriate public education and of all available alternative programs, both public and nonpublic.
- (e) Written parental consent pursuant to Section 56321 shall be obtained before any assessment of the pupil is conducted unless the public education agency prevails in a due process hearing relating to the assessment. Informed parental consent need not be obtained in the case of a reassessment of the pupil if the local educational agency can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain consent and the pupil's parent has failed to respond.
- (f) Written parental consent pursuant to Section 56321 shall be obtained before the pupil is placed in a special education program.
- SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this

SB 145 **—8** —

8

9

act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 4 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for 5 reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because this act 10 implements a federal law or regulation and results only in costs mandated by the federal government, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.